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要致病因素。研究表明EB病毒(EBV),人类T细胞白血病病毒(HTLV),人疱疹病毒-8(HHV-8)均与NHL的发病有关。文献[2]报道鼻腔鼻窦T/NK细胞淋巴瘤有高的EBV感染率。有学者认为EBER的检测在鼻咽T细胞淋巴瘤的诊断中有重要意义[3]。EB病毒与不同类型的淋巴组织恶性肿瘤有关,我国在Hodgkin淋巴瘤的研究中发现44%的成人病例和100%的儿童病例EB病毒阳性[4,5]。目前有人认为鼻腔鼻窦T细胞性淋巴瘤和EB病毒的密切相关性与其特殊的解剖部位有关。EB病毒主要通过上呼吸道感染,首先感染鼻腔和咽部(与EB病毒感染有关的鼻咽癌也发生于此),因此散布于鼻腔粘膜内的T细胞由于和上皮细胞的密切关系而更易于被EB病毒感染。然而有人认为鼻咽部的B细胞性淋巴瘤却只有很低的EB病毒感染率,因此认为EB病毒对鼻腔淋巴瘤的感染与部位无关,而与组织类型有关[6]。本组研究鼻腔鼻窦原发性NHL中,T细胞淋巴瘤EB病毒检出为27/36例(75.0%),B细胞淋巴瘤EB病毒检出为1/4例(25.0%)。但二者无统计学意义,说明EB病毒感染可能与鼻腔鼻窦NHL的免疫表型无关。也可能由于样本偏小引起,因此EB病毒在鼻腔鼻窦NHL中的发病及与组织类型的关系有待进一步研究。

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个案与短篇

双眼高度近视LASIK术后IOL计算误差1例

Calculation error in IOL after LASIK for treatment of bilateral high myopia

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1 临床资料

患者,女,53岁。4年前因高度近视在外院接受准分子激光角膜原位磨镶术(laser *in situ* keratomileusis, LASIK)。左眼:LASIK术前屈光状态为-10 D球镜,术后视力1.0。后出现白内障视力逐渐下降,1年前检查出近视,-3 D球镜。因视力差要求白内障手术,术前视力0.02,-3 D球镜矫正为0.05,晶体核性混浊(++)。角膜曲率36.75 D(无LASIK术前角膜曲率资料),眼轴长28.95 mm,根据SRK-T公式计算IOL度数为13.26 D(A=117.4)。行白内障超声乳化和人工晶体(intraocular lens, IOL)植入术,手术顺利,囊袋内植入13 D AMO SI30NB型IOL,术后出现5D球镜远视,裸视0.06,+5 D球镜矫正为1.0。患者难以忍受远视状态,于4月后行IOL置换术,囊袋内置换为21 D AMO SI30NB型IOL,术后3月,裸眼视力0.7,-0.75 D矫正为0.9。右眼:LASIK术前屈光状态为-8 D球镜,术后视力1.0。后出现白内障视力逐渐下降,1年前检查出近视,-3.5 D球镜。因视力差要求白内障手术,术前视力0.03,-3.5 D球镜矫正为0.06,晶体核性混浊(++)。角膜曲率38.13 D(无LASIK术前角膜曲率资料),眼轴长28.58 mm,根据SRK-T公式计算IOL度数12.49 D(A=117.4)。行白内障超声乳化和IOL植入术,手术顺利,囊袋内植入21 D AMO SI30NB型IOL,术后1月,裸视0.07,-2.5D球镜矫正为0.7,目前仍在随访中。

2 讨论

高度近视眼LASIK术后角膜曲率明显减小,代入IOL计算公式会过低地预测IOL度数,误差量与LAIK手术矫正量正相关[1]。国内高度近视患者接受LASIK手术的患者年龄偏小,合并白内障的少见,至今尚未发现高度近视眼LASIK术后行白内障手术IOL计算误差的报道,误差的矫正仍无经验可借鉴。该

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患者左眼接受第 1 次白内障手术时, 通过人工检查法检测角膜表面曲率, 并预计 IOL 度数为 13.26 D, 考虑到患者白内障术前有—3 D 的近视, 这与 13.26 D 的 IOL 比较相符合, 即植入 13 D 的 IOL。令人惊奇的是术后出现了+5 D 难以忍受的远视, 随后置换了增加 8D 的 IOL, 患者获得了满意的裸眼视力。该患者接受右眼白内障手术时, 检查发现右眼角膜表面曲率比左眼大 1.38 D, 眼轴长比左眼小 0.37 mm, 根据上公式右眼预计 IOL 比左眼小 0.77 D, 数值都比较接近, 结合患者意愿尽可能保留术后轻度近视, 即植入同样为 21 D 的 IOL, 术后短期内暂时存在—2.5 D 的近视。根据以上结果, 患者左眼假设适合于计算公式的角膜表面曲率应该是 30 D 左右, 而右眼 33.3 D 左右。由于公式预计的 IOL 度数偏小错误, 将会给患者带来难以承受的远视状态, 修正代入公式的角膜表面曲率或修正代入测得角膜表面曲率的公式显得尤为重要。在国外有研究表明多种方法修正预计 IOL, 如综合 LASIK 术前屈光状态, 角膜接触镜法测量角膜曲率等[2], 在国内, 对于 LASIK 术后的白内障手术, 我们仍需要大量的数据才能得出用于比较准确预计 IOL 的方法。

关键词: LASIK; 白内障/手术; 人工晶体/计算
中图法分类号: R779.63　　文献标识码: B

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